# Reducing Obstetrician Barriers to Offering HIV Testing



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#### **PURPOSE**

Examine obstetrician barriers to offering HIV testing to pregnant women and newborns in order to reduce the incidence of perinatally transmitted HIV

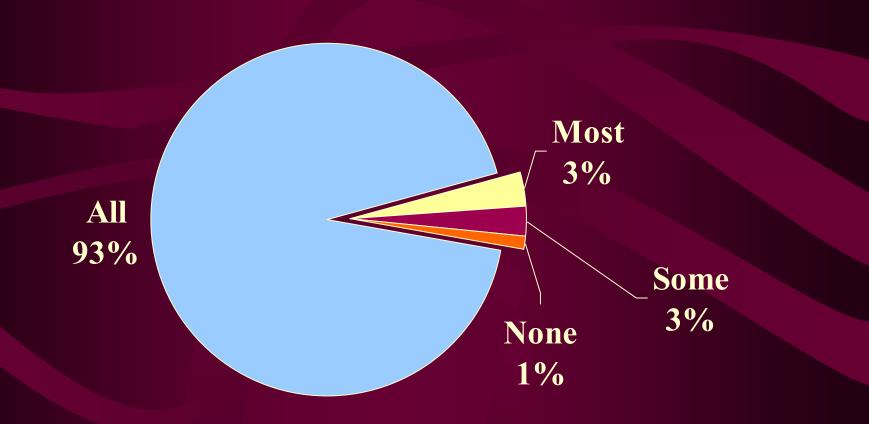
#### FINDINGS

1. Prenatal setting

2. Labor & delivery setting

# Prenatal Care Setting: Testing Practices

To how many of your patients do you offer HIV testing?



### Prenatal Care Setting: Barriers

- 32% of all OBs indicated ever facing a barrier that prevented them from offering an HIV test to a prenatal patient
- 66 % of OBs reported both routinely testing and having never encountered a barrier

### Prenatal Care Setting: Barriers

Barriers are less likely to obstruct OBs:

- Who practice in high prevalence counties
- Whose work places have written policy on HIV testing of pregnant women
- Who report receiving educational materials or training on perinatal HIV from CDC
- Who knew their State's laws regarding HIV testing

#### Prenatal Care Setting: Barriers

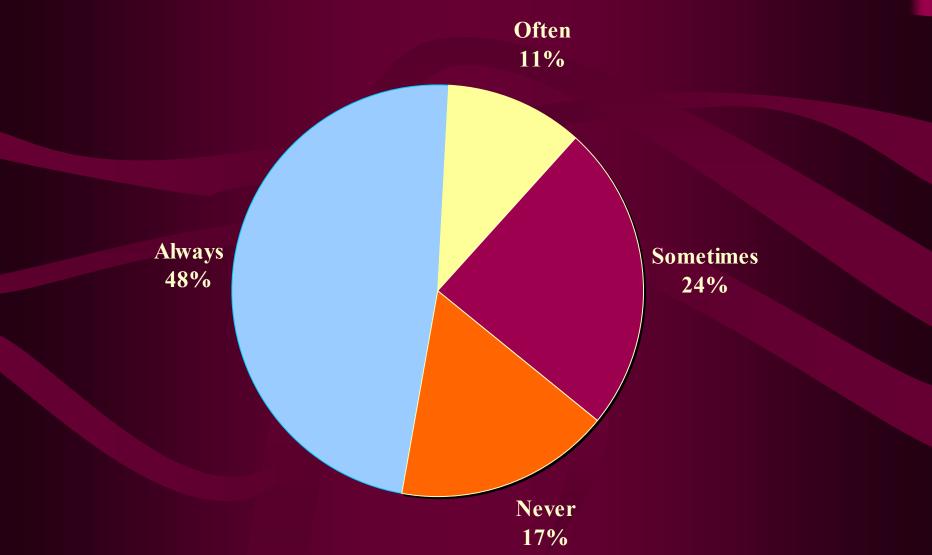
#### **Barriers That Have Ever Been a Reason for Not Offering an HIV Test to a Prenatal Patient**

| Barriers to Offering HIV Testing                             | Percentage of obstetricians |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Language barrier   | 15 %                        |
| Late entry into prenatal care                                | 13 %                        |
| Patient population is at low risk                            | 13 %                        |
| Pretest counseling too time consuming                        | 5 %                         |
| Consent process too time consuming                           | 5 %                         |
| Concern about offending patient                              | 5 %                         |
| Inadequate reimbursement                                     | 2 %                         |
| It is not the standard of care in my hospital/clinic         | 1 %                         |
| Concern about informing a pregnant woman she is HIV positive | 1 %                         |
| Concern about treating an HIV-positive patient               | 1 %                         |

Source: OIG national survey of obstetricians

## Labor & Delivery: Testing Practices

Do you offer HIV testing to women in labor with unknown HIV status?



## Labor & Delivery: Barriers

• 44% of OBs reported at least one barrier

- OBs are less likely to face barriers if:
  - practice in high prevalence county
  - received educational materials from the hospital

## Labor & Delivery: Barriers

Barriers That Have Ever Been a Reason for Not Offering an HIV Test to a Patient during Labor and Delivery

| Barriers to Offering HIV Testing                                   | Percentage of obstetricians |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Process Barriers   |                             |
| Insufficient time to counsel during labor                          | 32 %                        |
| Too difficult to obtain consent during labor                       | 28 %                        |
| Technology Barriers  |                             |
| Test results take too long   | 19 %                        |
| Rapid or expedited HIV tests not available                         | 18 %                        |
| Too late for preventive treatment                                  | 17 %                        |
| Too much emotional stress for patient                              | 9 %                         |
| Hospital did not have antiretroviral drugs available for treatment | 1 %                         |

Source: OIG national survey of obstetricians

#### Obstetrician Solutions

To What Extent would each of the following help you to routinely offer HIV testing to all of your pregnant patients?

|   | Obs with | All |
|---|----------|-----|
|   | Barriers | OBs |
| Inclusion of HIV test in standard prenatal testing battery                                    | 82%      | 79% |
| Making voluntary HIV testing of all pregnant women the standard of care in my hospital/clinic | 60%      | 57% |
| Designation a non-physician to conduct HIV counseling and consent                             | 56%      | 52% |
| Patient education materials   | 46%      | 53% |
| Reduce time involved in counseling  | 42%      | 37% |
| Reduce time for consent   | 40%      | 35% |
| Resource lists of HIV specialists   | 33%      | 39% |
| Education courses on perinatal HIV  | 24%      | 27% |
| Scripts for HIV counseling  | 23%      | 25% |
| Training on HIV counseling  | 18%      | 22% |

## Contact Information



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